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(Continued from First Page)

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excited, and they live almost in the same atmosphere, and when an epidemic gets a start in one family all the others are in such danger that they should be quarantined."

Physicians, newspapers and health officers should combine to warn the people of the danger, and the measures that should be taken to avoid it.

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the alleged unsanitary condition existing at

880 Tenth avenue, right opposite the "Mont Eagle" monument, where McAvoy died.

Some of the tenants of that building, which runs from Fifty-seventh street nearly half way to Fifty-eighth street along Tenth avenue, also complained but requested that their names be not published.

A special examination of the premises convinced an Evening World reporter that the complaints of these people were not groundless, and that the Health Board ought to take steps to remedy the evil.

Where the Wicmanns Died.
The people in the neighborhood of 708 Eleventh avenue, where the Wicmanns died, are likewise convinced that their death was not due to cholera.

Dr. William H. Walker, of the Health Board, who said this house is looked upon with some aversion with which the people around Fifty-seventh street and Tenth avenue view the physicians placed on guard there.

At 9 o'clock this morning Undertaker A. Palm, of 672 Tenth street, excited a great deal of alarm by driving up his hearse wagon to the door of 708 Eleventh avenue. A few people thought that another death had occurred in that house, but were assured that Mr. Palm only came to get some of his traps, which had been left at the house after the death of William and Sophie Wicmann.

Health Guard Not Strict.
Dr. Walker went to a telephone station with Palm to ask the Board of Health for a permit to carry away these things.

An Evening World reporter waited nearly an hour for the doctor-guard's return to his post. Meanwhile inquiries disclosed the fact that nothing had been done towards keeping the house disinfected since the time that these guards were placed there first.

The bedding, upholstery and carpets had not been burned as was reported—in the Evening World report of the fact that these things might be entirely removed.

"When the guards first came here," said Miss Cranmer, whose parents have a bakery at 818 Eleventh avenue, "they disinfected the sinks. They have not visited our premises since."

The Wicmann boys, who are piano makers, said that they had received the assurance of their employers that as soon as the Health Board allowed, they might return to work.

Callahan's Sister Quarantined.
At the house in which Peter Callahan died Tuesday—318 East Forty-seventh street—a medical examiner and a sanitary policeman are on watch.

Callahan's sister, Mrs. McCullum, with whom he lived, and her family of three, are quarantined in their flat. Anything they may need from outside is brought to them, but they are not allowed to leave the apartment except to visit the doctor in the yard, the key of which is held by the doctor on duty.

The other occupants of the house are not at all alarmed over Callahan's death, and declare he has been troubled with diarrhea ever since he came to New York from his native land. They call the quarantine precautions nonsense.

No other suspicious cases have appeared in the neighborhood.

The Levingers Under Close Watch.
At 411 East Forty-sixth street, where Minnie Levinger died of cholera, the same precautions are rigidly enforced.

The family is closely quarantined and carefully watched. The doctor in charge compels them to turn all garbage and waste into the kitchen stove, to maintain perfect cleanliness, and himself inspects every meal cooked and eaten. The family is furnished with the best of food.

The neighbors are not alarmed.

The Beck House in Good Condition.
At 1704 Second avenue, where Hugo Beck was taken by cholera, two flood guards were placed by the Health Board. The house is in good condition. Although there are no suspicious cases in the house, the policeman on duty said this morning that he would not even allow the tradesmen to serve customers in the house. He would take everything up himself or the doctor would.

The house in the rear of the sanitary condition, being a marked contrast to the Callahan and Levinger houses. It is a modern flat-house.

The other tenants and neighbors, when they think of the matter at all, apparently regard Mrs. Beck's death with unconcern and are apprehensive of no danger to themselves.

SCOWS WORKING ALL RIGHT NOW.
Commissioner Brennan's Street-Cleaning Department of street-cleaning, was much encouraged this morning by the report from Mr. Anderson, Superintendent of Tugs and Scows.

Supt. Anderson reported that five of the dirt-scows that dump by machinery had gone out yesterday morning, returned last night, while at 10 o'clock this morning guards of men sent out from the stake-boat had been moored there during the gale.

The dirt-scows are not "dumpers," their cargoes of street dirt, garbage and other refuse being unloaded by hand.

Four "dumpers" left the city at that hour also. They will be back to-night and six others will be despatched this evening.

Owing to the gale and the high seas, which have been more dangerous than before since 1870, the street-cleaning Department has been very much hindered in the work of discharging the city's refuse.

It has been necessary to dislodge the stuff on the dumps, for the scows have been unable to leave their moorings at the city piers, but the Commissioner thinks that, though Supt. Anderson's report says the sea is still very rough, he will be able to catch up with this part of the work before long.

Extra efforts are being made to make the streets especially clean these times.

SOURCES OF THE INFECTION.
Minnie Levinger Was in Direct Contact with Immigrants from the Frigate Island.

The death of Minnie Levinger at 411 East Forty-sixth street last Sunday is said to be directly traceable to four immigrants who arrived here on the Frigate from Antwerp.

Four girls were: Rosa Kubot, Christina Vording, and Lena, and Sala Schneider, two sisters. The latter went to live at the house where the Levinger child died, and stayed there five days until they obtained work.

Minnie Levinger was taken ill five days after the two immigrant girls went away. Dr. H. C. Schuch, of 144 Second avenue, who was called in, pronounced the male child moribund; but when the child died the next morning the case was reported to the Board of Health, and a biological examination showed beyond a doubt that it was a case of Asiatic cholera.

Mr. Levinger, father of the child, works in the auditor at the foot of East Forty-sixth street. He has four other children. All have been placed under surveillance.

servant in the family of Henry Rieth, a

grocer, at 318 East Forty-ninth street. It is not known what became of the two Schmitt sisters, who are believed to have brought the disease into the Levinger family.

QUARANTINE AGAINST NEW YORK.

Western and Southern Cities' Measures to Keep Out the Scourge.

The news that cholera has broken out in New York has created alarm in other cities of the country, and measures are being taken in many places to maintain a strict quarantine against the Empire City.

The Pennsylvania State Board of Health has decided that quarantine must be established on all the railroads leading from New York to Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and a large disinfecting station in both those cities for that purpose.

Cincinnati has already arranged for a quarantine against the East, and Chicago is stirred up to such a point that a conference of the health authorities and the railroad people has been held, at which the most stringent measures for the protection of the people in the West against the scourge has been adopted.

Savannah has also established a quarantine against New York, Norfolk, Boston and Montreal have all taken steps to guard against the introduction of cholera from this city.

PUBLIC BATHS CLOSED.

Commissioner Gilroy Deems It Wise as a Precautionary Measure.

Commissioner of Public Works Gilroy has directed that the fifteen public baths of the city be closed, as a precautionary measure against the spread of cholera.

He addressed the following letter to William G. Bergen, superintendent of repairs and supplies, this morning: